



COMPACT GOAL

Senegal's \$540 million MCC Compact aims to reduce poverty and increase economic growth by unlocking the country's agricultural productivity and expanding access to markets and services through critical infrastructure investments in major national roads and the irrigation sector.

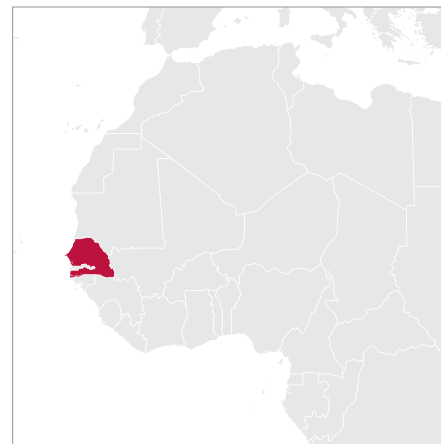
COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signing Date	September 16, 2009
Entry Into Force	September 23, 2010
Compact End Date	September 23, 2015
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	1,662,129
Est. Increase in Household Income	\$863 Million
Compact Total	\$540 Million
Amount Committed	\$1,518,653 (0.3%)
Amount Disbursed	\$100,165 (0%)

% OF TOTAL COMPACT

60%	Road Rehabilitation Project	\$324
31%	Irrigation & Water Resources Management	\$170
6%	Monitoring & Evaluation	\$4
2%	Program Administration & Control	\$42

COST (MILLIONS USD)



Road Rehabilitation Project

PROJECT COST

\$324 million

TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

\$650,000

TOTAL PROJECT DISBURSEMENTS

\$0

This project will improve the condition of up to 380 kilometers of road networks that are vital to creating reliable, cost-effective, and time-saving means of transporting locally-produced agricultural products to domestic and international markets year-round.

Projected Long-term Results*

ESTIMATED
BENEFICIARIES

1,476,000

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN
HOUSEHOLD INCOME

\$472.6 million

* Up to 20 years

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Rehabilitate up to 120 km of National Road (RN) 2, from Richard Toll to Ndoum in northern Senegal, in part, adjacent to the irrigation project zone. Rehabilitate up to 260 km of the RN6 from Ziguinchor to Kounkane in southern Senegal.

PROGRESS TO DATE

MCA-Senegal, the Government of Senegal entity established to implement the Compact program, is finalizing an implementing entity agreement with AGEROUTE, a Government of Senegal entity that will assist with the management of the project, and in recruiting road project staff for both MCA-Senegal and AGEROUTE.

Contracts have been signed for the final design, development of the resettlement action plan, and supervision of works for both roads.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

MCA-Senegal has held initial discussions with the Government of Senegal regarding the Compact's road maintenance funding condition precedent. Donor coordination discussions are underway with USAID and others to leverage resources and maximize project impact.

Irrigation & Water Mgmt.

PROJECT COST

\$170 million

TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

\$0

TOTAL PROJECT DISBURSEMENTS

\$0

This project is aimed at improving the productivity of the agricultural sector by extending and improving the quality of the irrigation system in the Delta and the Podor regions of the Senegal River Valley.

Projected Long-term Results*

ESTIMATED
BENEFICIARIES

268,029

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN
HOUSEHOLD INCOME

\$390.3 million

* Up to 20 years

PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

Rehabilitate main system infrastructure to improve irrigation on up to 19,500 hectares of land in the Senegal River Valley; Extend irrigation to approximately 8000 hectares in the Delta and 440 hectares in Podor; and Improve land tenure management on the irrigated perimeters.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Irrigation project director and two project officers hired. MCA-Senegal is finalizing an implementing entity agreement with SAED, the Government of Senegal entity that will assist with the management of the project.

Contracts have been signed for final design and construction supervision for both Delta and Podor.

Procurements for resettlement action plan consultants and a land tenure study are underway.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Government of Senegal is finalizing an award of a contract for an independent audit of irrigation infrastructure, a critical condition precedent in the Compact. Donor coordination discussions are underway with JICA, USAID, Counterpart International and others to leverage resources and maximize project impact.

These estimates are based on the best, currently available information and may be updated if new and reliable data become available.

MCC defines beneficiaries as all members of a household who stand to see an increase in its income. Beneficiaries are counted only once in the total beneficiary count even if they benefit from more than one project, so the total beneficiary count may be different than the sum of the different project beneficiary counts. MCC estimates and reports expected beneficiaries when sufficiently reliable data exists to support the estimation. If such evidence is lacking, no estimation is attempted.

Total benefits expected from a project are obtained from the ERR analysis MCC conducts during due diligence. Beneficiary counts, although consistent with benefit streams identified in the economic analysis, are not necessarily derived from these models. Calculating the amount of benefit per beneficiary is therefore not appropriate and can be misleading.

Project Preparation: For Infrastructure projects this includes assessments and feasibility, detailed project planning and design, and competitive procurement. For other projects, this includes training, collecting baseline data, public outreach, selecting beneficiaries or target area and revising project methodology accordingly, procurement, contracting of project managers, and project pilots.